## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application or previous response to office action:

- 1. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a promoter having a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein the promoter has stem-regulated promoter activity.
- 2. (Currently Amended) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a promoter having a sequence at least 98% homologous with SEQ ID NO: 1 The nucleic acid of Claim 1, wherein the promoter has stem-regulated promoter activity.
- 3. (Currently Amended) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a promoter having a sequence at least 98% homologous with SEQ ID NO: 1 and The nucleic acid of Claim 1 further comprising an exogenous nucleic acid, wherein the promoter is operable to drive stem-regulated expression or transcription of the exogenous nucleic acid.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid of Claim 3, wherein the promoter is further operable to drive upregulated stem-regulated expression or transcription in the present of a defense-inducing agent.
- 5. (Currently Amended) An expression vector comprising, in a 5' to 3' direction:
  - a promoter having a sequence at least 98% homologous with of SEQ ID NO: 1; an exogenous nucleic acid; and
  - a 3' termination sequence.
- 6. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 5, wherein the exogenous nucleic acid comprises a transgene.

7. (Currently Amended) A monocot plant cell comprising an expression vector having:

a promoter having a sequence at least 98% homologous with of SEQ ID NO: 1 and operable in the monocot plant cell;

an exogenous nucleic acid; and

- a 3' termination sequence.
- 8. (Original) The plant cell of Claim 7, wherein the exogenous nucleic acid comprises a transgene.
- 9. (Original) The plant cell of Claim 7, wherein the exogenous nucleic acid alters carbon metabolism in the plant cell when expressed or transcribed.
- 10. (Original) The plant cell of Claim 7, wherein the exogenous nucleic acid encodes an insecticide effective against at least one stem-boring insect.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A monocot plant comprising an expression vector having:

a promoter having a sequence at least 98% homologous with of SEQ ID NO: 1 and operable in the monocot plant;

an exogenous nucleic acid; and

a 3' termination sequence,

wherein expression of the exogenous nucleic acid is stem-regulated.

- 12. (Original) The plant of Claim 11, wherein expression of the exogenous nucleic acid is upregulated by the presence of a defense-inducing agent.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 11, wherein the exogenous nucleic acid alters carbon metabolism in at least one plant cell of the plant when expressed or transcribed.

- 14. (Original) The plant of Claim 11, wherein the exogenous nucleic acid encodes an insecticide effective against at least one stem-boring insect.
  - 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Previously Presented) The plant of Claim 11, wherein the plant is selected from the group consisting of: sugarcane, sorghum, rice, maize and any hybrids thereof.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A bacterial cell comprising an expression vector having:

a promoter having a sequence at least 98% homologous with of SEQ ID NO: 1; an exogenous nucleic acid; and a 3' termination sequence.

18. (Currently Amended) A method of directing stem-regulated expression of a nucleic acid in a monocot plant comprising:

providing an expression nucleic acid having a promoter having a sequence at least 98% homologous with of SEQ ID NO: 1, an exogenous nucleic acid and a 3' termination sequence; and

transforming a the monocot plant with the expression nucleic acid; wherein expression of the exogenous nucleic acid is stem-regulated.

- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 18, further comprising providing an expression vector comprising the promoter having a sequence at least 98% homologous with of SEQ ID NO:1, an exogenous nucleic acid and a 3' termination sequence.
- 20. (Original) The method of Claim 18, wherein transforming further comprises gene gun/biolistic-mediated transformation.
- 21. (Original) The method of Claim 18, wherein transforming further comprises *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation.

- 22. (Original) The method of Claim 18, further comprising transforming an embryonic callus.
- 23. (Original) The method of Claim 22, further comprising regenerating a plant from the embryonic callus.
- 24. (Original) The method of Claim 18, further comprising transforming a plant cell.
- 25. (Original) The method of Claim 18, further comprising breeding progeny of the transformed plant.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A method of directing stem-regulated expression of a nucleic acid in a monocot plant comprising:

providing an expression nucleic acid having a promoter having a sequence at least 98% homologous with of SEQ ID NO: 1, an exogenous nucleic acid and a 3' termination sequence; and

transforming a the monocot plant with the expression nucleic acid;

wherein expression of the exogenous nucleic acid is induced by a defense-inducing agent.

- 27. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 26, further comprising providing an expression vector comprising the promoter having a sequence at least 98% homologous with of SEQ ID NO:1, an exogenous nucleic acid and a 3' termination sequence.
- 28. (Original) The method of Claim 26, wherein transforming further comprises gene gun/biolistic-mediated transformation.
- 29. (Original) The method of Claim 26, wherein transforming further comprises *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation.

- 30. (Original) The method of Claim 26, further comprising transforming an embryonic callus.
- 31. (Original) The method of Claim 30, further comprising regenerating a plant from the embryonic callus.
- 32. (Original) The method of Claim 26, further comprising transforming a plant cell.
- 33. (Original) The method of Claim 26, further comprising breeding progeny of the transformed plant.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The plant cell of Claim 7, wherein the plant cell is from a plant selected from the group consisting of: sugarcane, sorghum, rice, maize and any hybrids thereof.